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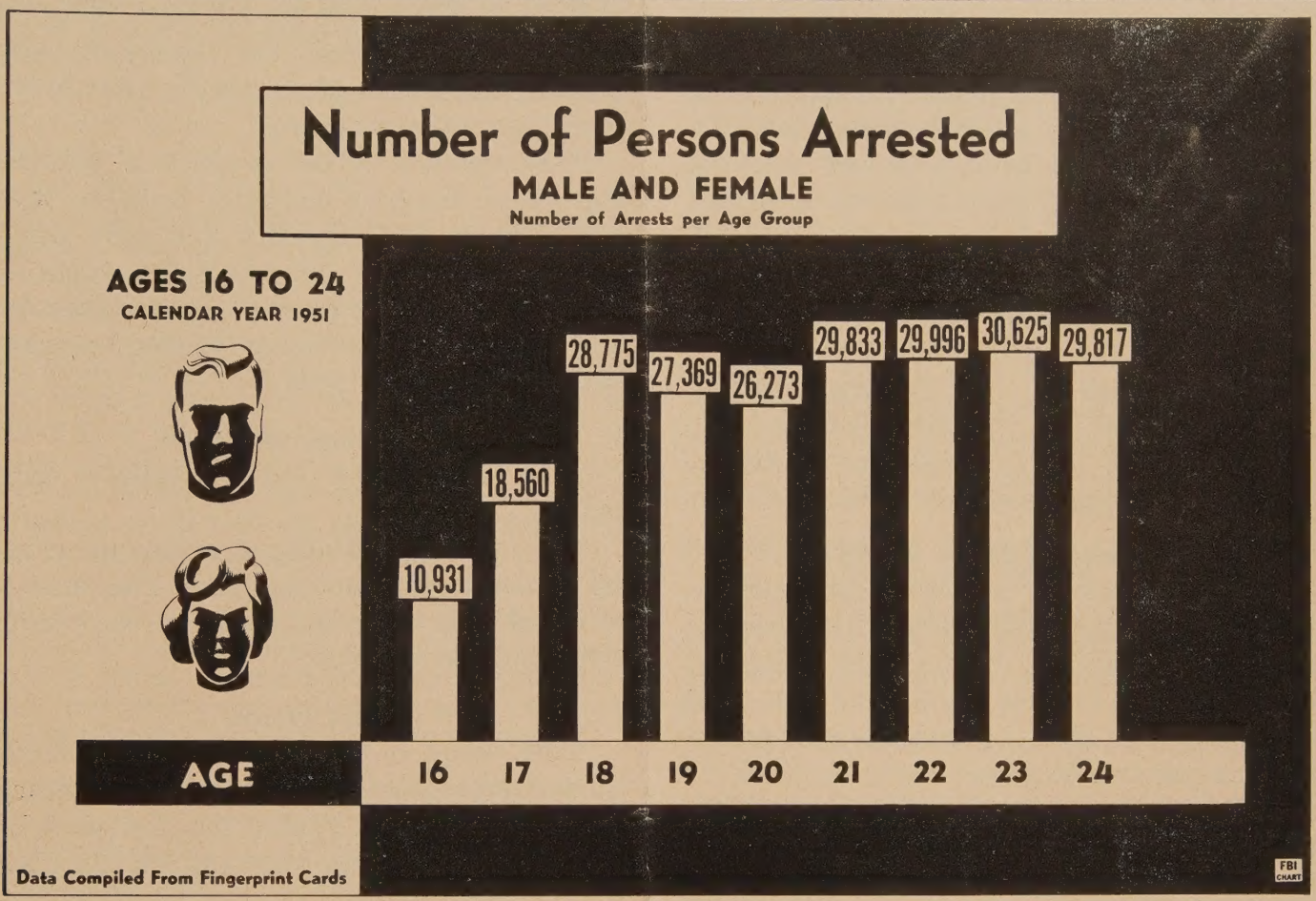

J. EDGAR HOOVER—Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation

The above data on arrests of American youth between the ages of 16 and 24 inclusive, are compiled from fingerprint cards sent to the FBI, Washington, D. C., from policemen from the 48 states of the United States. The chart shows the part youth has in the commission of crime in our country and the proportionate number of crimes for each of the ages between 16 and 24.

The highest number of arrests for any one age, and the other ages included in the chart in order follow:

Arrests by Ages

Age	Number
23	30,525
22	29,996
21	29,883
24	29,817
18	28,775

Arrests by Five Year Periods—from 15 to 50

In another chart in the Annual 1951 Bulletin of the FBI, the fingerprinted arrests for each of the five year periods are given from which we give the average arrests per year for each of these periods:

Five Year Period	No. Arrests Per Year
15 to 19	13,982
20 to 24	29,309
25 to 29	28,037
30 to 34	22,854

Arrests of Persons under 25 for Offenses Against Property

	% arrests—all ages
Robbery	52.5%
Burglary	60.4%
Larceny	43.9%
Auto Thefts	68.4%

Estimated Number of Major Crimes, all ages, in 1951

The FBI Bulletin places the estimated number of serious crimes committed in 1951 at 1,882,160.

Wanton killers caused the death of 12,330 individuals within the boundaries of the U. S. while an additional 147,530 persons were feloniously assaulted by rapists and potential killers in crimes of rape, aggravated assault and robbery.

Daily Average

Major crimes during 1951 averaged 5,157 each day, or:

34 homicides	1,115 burglaries
143 robberies	3,064 larcenies
64 rapes	540 auto thefts

215 aggravated assaults.

Increase in Crime in 1951

Crime was up 5.1 percent throughout the nation with cities registering 5.2% increase and rural areas 5%. The 1951 record of crime was 1.5% over 1950; and the 1950 was 4.5% over 1949. In the three year period the increase was 11.1%.

J. Edgar Hoover is our highest authority on crime. Following we quote from what he has said in recent addresses on various aspects of this subject.

The Upswing of Crime

"Crime like a tidal wave," says Mr. Hoover, "is gathering momentum throughout the nation."

Youth Crime

"I am not easily shocked or alarmed but today, like thousands of other Americans, I am both shocked and alarmed at the arrests of teen age boys and girls all over our country which is staggering. Some of the crimes youngsters are committing are almost unspeakable."

How Account for this Tidal Wave?

Mr. Hoover points to the underlying causes:

"It did not come upon us over night. It has been developing for years. It is deep rooted. Something has happened to the moral stamina of America. When you reduce the whole problem to fundamentals the answer is simple: people for the most part commit crime because they do not have the moral stamina and traits of character to withstand temptation."

He says, "Criminals are not born. They are the product of neglect, the victims of indifference, the results of an age that has tossed morality to the junkyard."

"The criminal is the product of spiritual starvation. Someone miserably failed to bring him to know God, love Him and serve Him."

"At the present only half the youth of America are being reached by the churches and of those who are being reached too many are merely 'on the rolls'."

Prevention and Cure

"The teachings of God will prevent criminality."

"There is no possibility of wiping out crime by trying to reform criminals. The time to strike at it is when the youth is ready to be moulded into an adult."

The Home

"The home is the most important factor in the prevention of juvenile delinquency. In the home teach respect for God and his laws, and respect for man and his laws will undoubtedly follow."

The Church

"The body must be built up so that it can resist local infections. That is why long ago, I pinned my hope for the solution of the problem of lawlessness to the improvement of the home, the greater effectiveness of the school, and extending the sphere of the influence of the church."

The School

"Education against crime should be a primary factor in our common schools. . . . Our schools have failed to teach inexorably and faithfully a proper observance of law and moral governance."

"What we need is an inculcation of the immortal lessons of the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount in the hearts and minds of all Americans. This is the surest antidote to stem the rising tide of lawlessness."

The Bible and Total Abstinence

The verdict of the Bible is overwhelmingly in favor of total abstinence as opposed to moderation. This is brought out very clearly by Dr. Sam Morris in his challenging address on "PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1."

Many church people today are social drinkers. Frequently pastors report to us that fifty, sixty and some have said even seventy percent of their people drink. The assumption of many people is that the Bible leaves the door open on the drink question—that this is a matter for the individual to decide for himself, and that the churches which make total abstinence a condition of church membership are guilty of putting the Christian conscience in a straight-jacket and are violating Scripture where it says, "Wherefore if ye be dead with Christ from the rudiments of the world, why as though living in the world, are ye subject to ordinances, (touch not; taste not; handle not; which all are to perish with the using;) after the Commandments and doctrines of men?"

But as Dr. Morris so pointedly indicates in his message, the entire emphasis of Scripture is against the use of alcoholic beverages. In this message he brings out the background of the Scriptures concerning total abstinence as is indicated by the following excerpts from his address.

1. THE EMPHASIS ON TOTAL ABSTINENCE

The Bible magnifies total abstinence.

The **Children of Israel** drank no wine nor strong drink for 40 years during the Wilderness wanderings.

The Rechabites.—God commended the Rechabites through Jeremiah for the one particular reason that they had kept the tradition of their father, Jonadab, and drank no wine nor strong drink (Jer. 35:1-14).

The Priests.— God commanded the priests to drink no wine nor strong drink (Lev. 10:9, 9).

The Nazarites.—God commanded the Nazarites to drink no wine nor strong drink (Num. 6:1-3).

God commanded **the mother of Samson** to drink no wine nor strong drink (Judges 13:4-14). **Samson**, the strong man of the Bible, being a Nazarite, was a total abstainer.

Samuel, the great judge of Israel, was a total abstainer.

Daniel, the great prophet of the Bible, was a total abstainer who purposed in his heart he would not defile himself with the king's meat nor with the wine which he drank (Dan. 1:8).

John the Baptist, the forerunner of Jesus, was a total abstainer (Luke 1:15).

Paul, the great apostle to the Gentiles, wrote: "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak" (Romans 14:21). In I Corinthians 5, I Corinthians 6, in Galatians 5, while writing under divine inspiration, the Apostle Paul wrote a category of the lusts of flesh. In all three categories he lists drunkenness along with murder, stealing, adultery, fornication, idolatry and other sins of the flesh. Now what does the Bible say we ought to do with the lusts of the flesh, ". . . Abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul" (I Peter 2:11).

No my friends, when Baptists in their church covenants obligate every member of the Baptist Church to abstain from drinking or selling intoxicating liquor, the Baptist Church is obligating that member in Bible words. When Methodists call upon their constituency to commit themselves once each year to total abstinence, they too are following the light of the Holy Word of God which magnifies total abstinence.

2. THE TOLL OF TRAGEDY GROWING OUT OF STRONG DRINK

But the Bible goes further. The Bible very vividly records the tragedies, heartaches, sorrows, disgraces that grow out of the use of strong drink.

Noah's feet were hardly dry before he was drunk, lying naked before his family to their shame and humiliation.

Lot's two single daughters, almost before the fire had stopped falling on Sodom, made their father drunk and lay down in adultery with him, then got up to bear children to their own father in a drunken debauch.

David's story of adultery and murder has interwoven in it a story of the tragedy of strong drink. He made Uriah drunk, hoping that under the influence of strong drink he would go down to his home and cover up David's sin; then David killed him.

Nabal, a descendant of grand old Caleb, died in a drunken debauch with snakes in his boots, a disgrace to his fine old family name.

Handsome young **Absalom** wanted to kill his half-brother Amnon. He first made him drunk, and while he was so drunk he did not know what he was doing he struck him through with a sword.

Ahasuerus dethroned good Queen Vashti because she would not put on a floor show at his drunken party.

Belshazzar, with a thousand of his lords and concubines, drank wine and praised the gods of gold and silver. And that night a hand wrote on the wall, "Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting" (Dan. 5:27).

(Concluded on page 7)

THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN
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NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER OBSERVED

Observance of July 4th, designated by President Harry S. Truman "as a National Day of Prayer on which day the people of the United States may turn to God in prayer and meditation at churches in groups and as individuals" was observed county-wide through the cooperation of churches and the County Sabbath School Association of Beaver County, Penna.

The Beaver County Sabbath School Association, which met in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Ambridge on June 22nd, took note of the President's action and adopted resolutions urging the Sabbath schools throughout "Beaver County to cooperate in a sincere effort to achieve the purposes for which this National Day of Prayer has been designated."

Also it was recommended that "wherever possible, all of our churches throughout the county remain open for individual prayer and that everyone be urged to come to church to pray at some convenient time throughout the day."

It was further recommended "that some form of united community prayer be planned in each community at whatever time may seem most convenient to the people of that community."

The National Reform Association feels gratified at this action as it was through our Association that information regarding this appointment of July 4th as a day of prayer and meditation was put into the hands of the pastors of Beaver County and elsewhere. There was very little notice of the appointment in the public press—so little that most pastors and people missed it altogether.

However, as soon as our office learned of the action of the President, we sent out as much publicity as our limited resources, time and staff would permit and this included letters and enclosures including a copy of "Christian Civil Government" by David McAllister, D.D. LLD. to all the pastors of Beaver County and letters without the book to many other pastors scattered throughout the United States.

METHODIST CANFERENCE TAKES ADVANCED STEP ON TEMPERANCE

The General Conference of the Methodist Church at its recent meeting in San Francisco enacted legislation which constitutes the most advanced forward steps on behalf of temperance the church has taken in recent years.

For a number of years the church has observed Commitment Day on which its members are asked to sign a pledge of total abstinence. It now has in its files the names of more than 3,000,000 of its members who have signed the Commitment cards. This conference established this as an official Commitment Day to be observed on the fourth Sabbath of January each year. In addition, it placed temperance in its budget and called for budgetary support of more than one hundred Annual Conference Boards of Temperance, the appointment of a District Secretary of Temperance in hundreds of districts in the church, and the specific teaching of abstinence in Manuals for preparatory member classes and the training of young ministers of the church in methods of councelling on alcoholics.

More important than all these, it officially declared that during the coming quadrennium of 1952-56, Temperance shall be emphasized, which means that it will be a major promotional project for the entire denomination.

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CRUSADE AGAINST LIQUOR ADVERTISING

The Crusade against Liquor Advertising sponsored by the National Temperance and Prohibition Council is getting well under way. Ten thousand copies of the large four page leaflet which outlines the Crusade and gives factual information for the use of those participating in it have been published and the supply, on orders, is about exhausted.

The plan followed in placing this document is for the officers of the 23 national organizations of the Council to secure a sufficient quantity to send to their state organizations, these to secure a quantity to send down to their local organizations and these local organizations to secure sufficient copies to supply individuals in their organization or group. The plan also includes securing publicity of the Crusade in church and temperance publications which will include information with reference to securing copies of this Crusade document.

The largest order yet received is for 1,200 copies from the Church of the Brethren; two orders for 1,000 copies each from the Louisiana Moral and Civil Foundation and the Southern California WCTU; 700 from the Ohio WCTU and nu-

merous others from 500 down to orders for single copies.

A large number of the 23 national organizations (including a number of the large churches) are yet to be heard from.

We request the readers of The Christian Statesman who are members of churches and other organizations identified with the National Temperance and Prohibition Council to take this matter of securing copies of this Crusade document up with their organizations and have an order placed for a liberal supply. They cost only 5 cents per copy and this includes also a sheet on which to record what the recipient has done in sending to editors and publishers letters with reference to liquor advertising. This barely covers cost of printing and postage.

In this Crusade we are up against principalities and powers in high places—the liquor industry, the editors and publishers of newspapers and magazines and owners of radio and television companies and of other media of advertising liquors, which obtain a yearly revenue from liquor advertising of at least $225,000,000. To succeed, we should have orders for at least 100,000 copies of the Crusade document. Help us get them. To secure copies and for further information address Dr. R. H. Martin, Chairman, Committee Against Liquor Advertising, 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

* * * *

BOXING CHAMPION SUES CALVERT OVER WHISKEY AD

A suit for $1,000,000 (later raised to $2,000,000) filed by Jersey Joe Walcott, world's heavyweight boxing champion and his manager, Felix Bocchicchio, in Camden against the Calvert Distilling Company has been entered in U. S. District Court.

The suit grew out of the use of a photograph of Mr. Walcott in whiskey advertising. It appears, according to the petition, that Mr. Walcott had been asked by the George Washington Carver Memorial Institute, of Washington, to present its Gold Medal Award for 1951 to a W. W. Wachtel for his contribution to the betterment of racial relations and human welfare and that a photograph was taken of the ceremony.

It turned out, according to the claims of the suit, that Mr. Wachtel is President of the Calvert Distilling Company, something Mr. Walcott did not know when the photograph was taken, and this photograph, Mr. Walcott contends, has been used in Calvert advertising and has been displayed in taprooms under the caption, 'Calvert's Man of Distinction." Two whiskey bottles, it is alleged, appear in the photograph and the implication, it is charged, is that of whiskey endorsement by Mr. Walcott who claims that he has refused repeatedly the use of his name endorsing alcoholic beverages.

Mr. Walcott claims that his standing as a leader and as an example to the youth of America has been damaged and that as a result of the photographs he has suffered mentally "from shame and humiliation" and that his feelings and sensibilities have been hurt.

While we do not endorse prize fighting as a sport, we do commend Jersey Joe Walcott for taking this stand.

* * * *

RETIRING NAE PRESIDENT SPEAKS ON THE NEED FOR GOD IN EDUCATION

Dr. Frederick Curtis Fowler, delivering the presidential address before the 1952 national convention of the National Association of Evangelicals on the subject, "Render unto Caesar . . . . and unto God," warned of the subtle attack that is being directed against the very foundations of our republic, in the supposed defense of separation of church and state, by those who are not able to differentiate between the church and God, and who therefore refuse to render to God any obligation whatsoever.

He pointed out that while "the relation of the church and the state presents many problems," it must not be assumed that they can be solved by each ignoring the other."

He stated that the state can "recognize its obligation 'to render to God the things that are God's' —and still remain distinct from the church."

He says, "This attempt to rule God out of the state is seen clearly in the attempt to keep Him out of the public schools. As Dr. Gaebelein stated so emphatically in 'Christian Education in a Democracy'; 'separation of our schools from sectarianism is one thing. Separation from having anything to do with God and the spiritual life is another thing. Jesus Christ is not a sectarian person.' "Years ago another great educator said, 'on the plea of keeping sectarian education out of public schools, we are in danger of turning our schools over to the meanest of all sects, the secularist.' "

Dr. Fowler said further: "Christianity and sectarianism are not synonymous." He indicated that much clearer thinking is needed on this subject today. He quotted Horace Mann who said, "Had the Board required me to exclude either the Bible or religious instruction from the schools, I certainly should have given them the earliest opportunity to appoint my successor." "The Bible," said Dr. Fowler, "is not a sectarian book . . . . You cannot disregard God and ignore His moral laws and not expect to reap a harvest of rottenness."

The Republican Convention—Eisenhower and Nixon

The tumult and shouting of the Republican National Convention is over. Not a very dignified way of nominating a man for the highest political office in the world especially in a time when the future of civilization is in the balance. However other things can be said to the credit of the convention. Religion was given a more prominent place than in any recent national convention of either the Republican or Democratic party. The prayers, opening each session of the Convention, were certainly longer and more specific in reference to the political and moral situation our nation faces than were the prayers in former conventions. Some included prayer for the forgiveness of our national sins—some did not; and some were offered in the name of Christ while others omitted all reference to Him. Furthermore, in a number of nominating speeches there were frequent quotations or references to the Scriptures.

It is also to the credit of the Convention, that the choice of nominees for President and Vice President were not decided in 'smoke-filled rooms" by a few powerful politicians but by the Convention as a whole, and in accordance with the public sentiment of a majority of the Republican-minded citizens of the country.

All those placed in nomination before the Convention are men of fine Christian character and outstanding ability. Any one of them would measure up to the Bible standard for public office—"Choose out from among all the people, able men, God-fearing men, men hating covetousness and loving the truth."

While The Christian Statesman does not endorse candidates for political offices, we do express gratification with the choice the Republican Convention has made for President of the United States and this goes as well for its choice of Vice President. They qualify basically for these high positions as "God-fearing" men. As for Senator Richard M. Nixon we are not so well informed of his religious background as General Eisenhower's, but he is a Quaker and we know they are a deeply religious people.

Dwight Eisenhower's parents and grandparents were deeply religious. It is said of his paternal grandmother that she knew the Bible so well that she was able to turn to almost any passage without the use of a concordance. His parents also knew and reverenced the Bible. They were the leaders in a congregation of a small denomination known as River Baptists in Pennsylvania and also in Abilene, Kansas to which place they later moved.

For what is deepest in General Eisenhower's life and what underlies his many qualifications for the high office of President of The United States, we turn to his message at the laying of the cornerstone of the $100,000 Eisenhower Museum at Abilene, Kansas. In this unprepared speech he spoke from his heart. Here he expressed his faith in God, his profound regard for the religious faith of his parents. Listen to the following excerpts from his message:

"Inevitably, on such an occasion as this, memory is bound to turn backward. In fact, this day eight years ago, I made the most agonizing decision of my life. I had to decide to postpone by at least 24 hours the most formidable array of fighting ships and of fighting men that was ever launched across the sea against a hostile shore. The consequences of that decision at that moment could not have been foreseen by anyone. If there were nothing else in my life to prove the existence of an almighty and merciful God, the events of the next 24 hours did it . . . . The greatest break in the terrible outlay of weather occurred the next day and allowed that great invasion to proceed, with losses far below those we had anticipated.

"But that is not really where my memory wants to land today as it travels back over the years. It is to the days of my boyhood . . . . I want to call attention to the virtues of the times, to—at least as my brothers and I devoutly believe—the extraordinary virtues of our parents. First of all, they believed the admonition, 'The fear of God is the beginning of all wisdom.' Their Bibles were a live and lusty influence in their lives. There was nothing sad about their religion. They believed in it with a happiness and a contentment that all would be well if a man would do his part to the best of his ability."

Turning from the past to the present and facing the changed situation in the world of today Eisenhower concluded with these very significant words:

"Those days were essentially simple ones. We did not feel intimately any relationship with Iran. We did not think about needing the tin and tungsten of Malaya, or the uranium of the Belgian Congo or the tin of Bolivia. We felt, rather, independent and alone . . . But now we realize the world is a great interdependent, complex entity . . . We have learned no part of us can prosper, no nation can really in the long run be at peace and have security unless others enjoy the same."

"And yet, in spite of the difficulties of the problems we have, I ask you this one question: If each of us in his own mind would dwell more upon those simple virtues—integrity, courage, self-confidence and unshakable belief in his Bible—would not some of these problems tend to simplify themselves? Would not we, after having done our very best with them, be content to leave the rest with the Almighty?

DR. W. W. McKINNEY PREPARES COMMENTS FOR "ENDEAVOR"

For the second successive year Rev. William W. McKinney, Ph.D., D.D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Ambridge, Pa. and First Vice President of the National Reform Association, has prepared the comments for the Senior Young People's Edition of "Endeavor," September 1952-August, 1953, published by the International Society of Christian Endeavor, 1201 East Broad St., Columbus 5, Ohio.

Dr. McKinney is sane, practical, sound and deeply spiritual in his development of the various topics for study and discussion in senior Christian Endeavor groups this coming year.

This little booklet will be of value not only in stimulating and directing the thinking of young people in their Christian Endeavor meetings, but these same uplifting and spiritual comments may well be used in private devotional reading or in family worship. Pastors will find them stimulating as spring-boards for sermons.

The price of the booklet is fifty cents and they are available from the Christian Endeavor headquarters at the address given above.

THE BIBLE AND TOTAL ABSTINENCE

(Continued from page 3)

John the Baptist got his head cut off at a drunken birthday dance.

The Church in Corinth was humiliated and embarrassed by some of its members having observed the Lord's Supper when they were so drunk they didn't know what they were doing, and did not properly discern the body of the Lord; and Paul had to write and rebuke them for it.

And since these Bible stories are in the Holy Word of God, telling how strong drink played its part in family infidelity, in family murders, in family disgrace, in church humiliation, down to this good hour strong drink has played its part in the murder of people who are not in the same family, in the wrecking of homes and the blighting of lives.

3. THE SCRIPTURE WARNINGS AGAINST ITS "USE"

We are often told that the use of liquor is good and right—that it is only the "abuse" of God's good gift that is wrong. And here is the unequivocal answer:—

The Bible not only magnifies total abstinence, it not only portrays the evil conseueqnces related to the use of strong drink, but it in no uncertain terms warns us against the use of strong drink. "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink" (Hab. 2:15). That is the Bible. "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise" (Prov. 20:1. It's in the Bible. "Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink; that continue until night, till wine inflame them!" (Isa. 5:11). It's in the Bible. "Woe unto them that are mighty to drink: Which justify the wicked for reward, and take away the righteousness of the righteous from him!" (Isa. 5:22, 23). In the Bible! "Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine." (Prov. 23:29, 30). And then in direct, emphatic, undeniable, inescapable admonition, we are admonished to let it completely alone.

Listen to what the Bible says. Language could not be more emphatic. "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. Thine eyes shall behold strange women, and thine heart shall utter perverse things" (Prov. 23:31-33). Language could not be plainer. "Look not upon it" could mean but one thing—let it completely alone! Shun it like you would a snake or avoid it like you would a poisonous adder.

Listen again: "It is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink: Lest they drink, and forget the law, and pervert the judgment of any of the afflicted" (Prov. 31:4, 5). "It is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink." If the Bible writer were writing to-day he would say: "It is not for presidents to drink wine, even if they claim to be Baptists! It is not for senators to drink wine. It is not for Secretaries of State to drink wine. Did you know that for more than ten years the Congress of the United States has appropriated over half a million dollars from the taxpayers' money just for the primary purpose—to buy liquor to entertain foreign diplomats? And at Cairo, Teheran, Yalta, Potsdam, where the state of the world was involved and where agreements were entered into out of which have largely come the Korean conflict, American diplomats drank booze until their brains were in a whirl, and at least one of them had to be carried away completely incapacitated!

"It is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink: Lest they drink, and forget the law."

These Scriptures quoted, first showing the magnifying of total abstinence; second, showing the tragedy growing out of the use of strong drink; and, third, emphatic warnings against the use of strong drink, would convince any open-minded, clean-hearted person that he ought to let liquor alone.

THE TESTIMONY OF LOYALTY

Persecution the Penalty

by
WM. R. NICHOLSON, Jr.
Philadelphia, Pa.

The following is a portrayal of an unhappy experience during the year 1923 after the 18th Amendment became a constituted authority under our Constitution.

The writer, one trained to abstain from the use of strong drink by Godly parents, became a total abstainer with pity to all who either used or abused drink.

In the year 1903 married and in due season became the father of two children to watch over, train and guide through example in life.

After the prohibition law became a reality, a real and genuine respect and observance was indicated in a truly patriotic way. Great prosperity followed through a sober-thinking nation of men, women and children.

Such rewards from the Law soon disappeared like a blanket of fog. Those who controlled the 400 Million Dollar liquor business determined to destroy this ruinous law and created in our Capital City the first grand work of liquor law violation which became general among past drinkers to make a mockery of the Law and a pattern to be quickly followed everywhere to satisfy addicts.

Nothing further was necessary and cheating and bootlegging became the basis of action which finally resulted in a repeal of this law. This was brought about largely through the failure of the treasury department to enforce the law. Many of those on the staff, including the Secretary of the Treasury, were not in sympathy with the law and not a few of them were previously alligned with the liquor industry. The failure to enforce the law became a national scandal. Conditions grew worse and worse until its enforcement became a farce.

Now as to the period of persecution, in order to protect my children, members of a dancing class at the Germantown Cricket Club; when liquor law violations became most detrimental to the children, I saw fit to confer with the Club President, Mr. Joseph Wayne. After a long interview Mr. Wayne said he was helpless as he too was a drinker and freely said conditions at the Club were worse than pictured.

As I informed him my purpose was to create among the true Christian citizens an organization to uphold the Law and force all public servants to fulfill their sworn oath and obligation as loyal citizens.

In the year 1921 the Law Enforcement League with an enrolled membership of 50 thousand became a potent power and for five years operated in vigor to protect the Law and petition for complete observance.

All who used liquor became hostile enemies of those who were sufficiently desirous and courageous to stand in the open as true loyal citizens.

In order to disclose a typical case of real hostility and persecution let me say, the Prohibition Commissioner sent to Philadelphia a special agent, Edgar Coles, to appeal to the leading bankers, hotels and clubs on a persuasion basis to uphold this Law or eventually find all other laws become as successfully nullified.

One contact agent Edgar Coles made, was with Mr. E. T. Statesbury, then President of the Union League Club of Philadelphia. Mr. S. graciously asked Mr. Coles to accompany him to the Club to make a survey and issue any requests that the Club officials were to fulfill to the letter. The major demand was an unhappy one, that all liquor lockers and contents be removed.

This created discord but became a respected reality and a creditable achievement.

As the writer had been a member of the Union League Club since the year 1905, and was the active head of the Law Enforcement League, he became the undesired member of the Club, to be cruelly treated in person. But the lowest form of attack was the whispering campaign, that I had been responsible for agent Coles' investigation, whereas I had not met Mr. Coles anl President Statesbury was responsible for Coles' visit.

This whispering campaign came to me through my Father and I promptly informed Treas. Walker as to this false accusation, asking that I be informed as to any guilty of this false report. Mr. Walker said, just forget it as we know of its fallacy and your reputation.

Later my name was submitted for membership in the Manufacturers Country Club. I agreed to pay the $1,000 membership fee and signed an application. But the false League statement noted above saved me this $1,000. The Chairman of the Membership Committee, a school time friend, interested himself in getting this false information to the membership of the Club.

It is sad to relate that this Chairman was soon to lose his son in an untimely death by auto while drunk.

Well, let's give and forgive for these unhappy years of persecution.

William R. Nicholson, Jr.
Philadelphia, Pa.

In these days of world-wide conflict between the free world and the slave world of Godless communism, it is more vital than ever before that our children grow up with a sense of reverence and dedication to Almighty God.-GovernorDewey.